Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. - MISCOURL IRONTON.

NEWS AND NOTES

A Summary of Important Events.

TOTAL exports of breadstuffs for the ten months ended April, 1881, \$225,155,801; same period in 1880, \$233,844,387.

ADVICES from Tunis report a tenhours' battle at Soukelarba. Both the natives and French lost heavily in killed and

UP to May 18, notices of extension of 5-per-cent, bonds at 31-2 per cent. received at the Treasury Department aggregate

THE Revised New Testament was given out for general circulation in New York on the 20th. Over 300,000 copies were delivered upon advance orders.

An agreement has been reached for the consolidation of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroads.

THE indictment against Kenward Philp, for complicity in publishing the forged Morey letter, has been set sside, a nol pros, having been entered in the case.

THE Memphis Chickasaw Guards again carried off the first prize this year at a Winchester, killing two of the road agents. New Orleans for the best drilled company. The dead robbers, whose bodies were buried The New Orleans Crescent Rifles stood on the roadside, are not known. None of the

THE centennial celebration of the capture of Fort Galphin from the British during the Revolutionary War by Americans under Gen. Henry Lee, took place at Augusta., Ga., on the 21st.

THE North Carolina colored Republicans have beld a State Convention and appointed a committee to wait upon President Garfield to present their claims for a more generous recognition in the distribution of Federal offices.

THERE is extreme agitation throughout Italy in consequence of the King having duct. intrusted Signor Sella with the formation of a Cabinet. There were unfavorable demonstrations at Naples, Florence and Pisa, as well as Milan, where the military charged a mob and a number of persons were wounded.

A CONFERENCE of the friends of ex-Senators Conkling and Platt, held in New York on the 21st, determined upon plans for for the re-election of both men. It is given ministration men and no compromise will be tured. entertained.

COUNT VON ARNIM, the Prussian diplomatist, is dead. He was German Embassador at Paris, and was subsequently found guilty by the High Court of State on to seven years in the State Prison for misapcharges of betraying his country, offending the Emperor and insulting Bismarck and the Foreign Office, and sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

In a letter from U. S. Grant to Senator Jones, of Nevada, the President's appointment of Mr. Robertson is referred to as follows: "When it comes to filling the most influential office in their State without consulting these Senators it is a great slight. When he selects the most offensive man to real estate. he found, it becomes an insult, and ought to be resented to the bitter end."

THE report of the Secretary of State upon the case of Michael P. Boyton, arrested in Ireland, says the case is not one which would warrant the interference of the United States Government, but declares that should it be the sense of the Senate he would counsel the President to appeal to the benevolence of the British Government in Boyton's behalf.

AT the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, George L. Clark, Chief of the Pay Division, Fourth Auditor's Office, Treasury Department, and William B. Moore, Deputy Fourth Auditor, have tendered their resignations, to take effect immediately. Violation of the rules of the Department, in accepting a personal check in settlement of a Paymaster's account, is the rio, in February, 1880. cause of their summary retirement.

A MAIL-COACH was overhauled by three road agents near Lake City, Colo., the other night. Before ordering the driver to stop the robbers fired three shots, dangerously wounding Frank Bartlett, a Denver and Rio Grande engineer. They then robbed him of \$100 and a gold watch, and took the treasure-pouch and all the mail sacks. The passengers inside were unmolested. Citizens of Del Norte offer \$750 and the Denver capture of the robbers.

RECENT arrests under the Coercion act in Ireland are Fenlon, Vice-President. and O'Donnell, Secretary of the Land League rest of Father Sheehey, and several Home Rulers bitterly denounced the act. Mr. Gladstone declared the Government had not ters of the outlaws was in New Madrid arrested any one, priest or layman, for being | County. a member of the Land League. They had only arrested perpetrators or abettors of outrages. If any member, he said, proposed that discussion of arrests in Ireland be taken up, the Government would not object. It is ance colony, and this is the second saloon said the arrest of Father Sheehey and others | destroyed by gunpowder there. at Killmartin was upon the charge of attempting by threats to incite persons to quit their employment.

A DISPATCH from Albany, N. Y., says the election for Senators will not take place till the 31st inst. The Administration Republicans feel perfectly able to defeat the return of Conkling or Platt unless the Democrats go with the other side. The Conklingites are strongly in favor of going into an election as soon as possible, and say that Conkling will not be a candidate. The Democrats are opposed to an election, claiming that the question should be left to the people. A dispatch of the 20th says the anti-Conkling men feel somewhat disheartened by the President's latest appointments in that State, a majority of whom are reckoned amongst Mr. Conkling's most devoted adherents. The Conkling men feel correspondingly elated. There are rumors of a Creek, Pa. compromise, by which each faction shall get | GRAIN fields are burning in Califor-

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

AT Grand View Hotel, near Denver, Colo., S. D. Rhyners murdered his wife while she was micep. They had been conducting an insane asylum on a new principle, which proved a failure, and they became discouraged. Rhyners' intention doubtless was to commit suicide, but his nerve falled him.

In a collision between the Marine Brigade and the people at Killarney, Ireland, on the 18th, several of the latter were

FOUR railroad hands repairing a trestle-work at Sunbury, Pa., on a truck car, were

overtaken by a freight train and killed. MARTIN KOMKOWSKY, alias Louis Kettler, is under arrest in New York City charged with the murder of Mina Muller, or Schmidt, a young German woman whose dead body was recently found in the Gutten-

berg Woods, near Hoboken, N. J. THEODORE HARRALL, the alleged murderer of Mr. Marshall, has escaped from the Bentonville (Ark.) Jail. He had previously made his escape from two other jails.

A SANTA FE dispatch of the 17th says: The mail-coach belonging to Kains & McConkey's stage line, which left San Marcial, on the Atchison & Santa Fe Railroad for Chloride City, a rich and new mining camp in the Black Range, containing one man, two ladies and three children, as passengers, and much mail and express matter, was attacked by masked road agents twentytwo miles from San Marcial. They ordered the driver to stop, and commenced firing. The driver did not stop, however, and John McConkey, one of the proprietors of the line, sitting with the driver, returned the fire with passengers were hurt, although a dozen bullets hit the coach. The coach that arrived at San Marcial was fired upon, but not stopped. The robbers are supposed to have been led by "Billy the Kid."

A FARMER named Arnold, while engaged in planting corn in his field near Black Springs, Montgomery County, Ark., was shot down and killed by an unknown assassin. No clew to the murder.

WILLIAM P. PATTERSON, a prominent and wealthy cattle man, formerly of Bates County, Mo., was recently killed at Colorado City, Tex., by a party of State Rangers who attempted to arrest him for disorderly con-

ISAAC H. LACEY, one of the largest cattle raisers in New Mexico, was recently shot and killed by a discharged employee named Howard. The murderer fled, hotly persued by twenty men, and it was believed he could not escape a just retribution.

A DESPERATE battle has been fought near Fort Ewell, Texas, between seven conducting an energetic campaign at Albany State Rangers and a band of about thirty outlaws. One ranger was killed, but the out that no quarter will be given to the Ad- outlaws were routed and two of them cap-

> BILL EDWARDS, a notorious horsethief, has been shot and killed in Lincoln County, N. M., by Sheriff McKinley. HEDDON, Cashier of the First National

Bank of Newark, N. J., has been sentenced plying funds. a Domestic tragedy occurred in Honey Creek Township, Vigo County, Ind.

Alexander McPeters, Jr., killed his wife and sister-in-law, Ellen Baxom, shot at his mother-in-law, and then killed himself. THE banking house of Robert A Baker, Milwaukee, has made an assignment; liabilities, \$100,000, including \$40,000 of city

deposits; assets placed at \$150,000, mostly in

JEROME FURLONG, recently engaged as a traveling agent for a St. Louis wholesale house, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. Family troubles and want of employment were the causes which led him to commit the rash act.

A COUNTERFEIT \$20 silver certificate has been received at the Treasury Department. It is easily detected.

THREE men were killed and five injured by an accident at the Golden Terra mine, Deadwood, Dak. A number of others were buried beneath falling timbers. One workman was thrown by the compression of air nearly eighty feet out of the tunnel against the side wall of the open cut and instantly killed.

WILLIAM and James Feedley, brothers, have been arrested for complicity in the Donnely family murder, near Lucan, Onta-

A BUST of George Buchanan Armstrong, the originator of the American railway mail service, has been set up at Chi-

JOE STEVENS (colored) was hanged at Edgefield, S. C., on the 20th, for murder. He took his place on the trap with firmness, waving his handkerchief.

THOMAS A. SCOTT, ex-President of the Pennsylvania & Texas Pacific Railroad, is dead.

THE three desperadoes concerned in and Rio Grande Railway \$500 reward for the the shooting of Sheriff Davis and Collector Hatton, in Wayne County, Mo., have been killed or captured. James Hamilton, the leader of the gang, and Jesse Myers, his companion, were overtaken by a posse of citizens at a place called Campbell's Switch, at Cahir, and a priest named Sheehey at and refusing to surrender both were shot, Killmartin, County Limerick. In the House the former being killed and the latter probof Commons attention was called to the ar- ably fatally wounded. Frank Brown, the third member of the gang was subsequently captured and lodged in jail. The headquar-

THE only liquor saloon in Lompoc. Santa Barbara County, Cal., was blown to atoms by a large bomb. No one was in the building at the time. Lompoc is a temper-

Two lads, Allen Young and M. Sullivan, aged respectively 10 and 12 years, were drowned while bathing in the Mississippi River at Dubuque, Iowa. A boy named Myers fell out of a boat and was drowned in

Coules Creek. LOTTIE A. POLAND, of Newcomerstown, and Mrs. Emma C. Scanlan, of Cedar Hill, Fairfield County, two patients at the Central Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, O., committed suicide by drowning themselves

in the lake upon the asylum grounds. A FIVE-YEAR-OLD son of William Pitts, living near Knightstown, Ind., was burned to death the other day. Some children were playing in a straw-stack with matches and set it on fire, which resulted as

PATRICK CROWLEY and James Stevens were killed by a mine accident at Mill

EDWARD WALLACE, a young man living at Welling Mill, S. C., quarreled with his brother Tim about a hoe, which Tim charged him with baving lost. No one saw the affray, but Tim was found stabled to death, his brother being near be with the bloody knife in his hand. The frateleids claimed that he committed the deed in selfdefense, and that his brother had attempted to brain him with a hoe. He surrendered

MRS. ELSTE HILL, in a fit of jealousy, followed her husband to the house of Henrietta Cole, a woman living in Albany, Ga. Mrs. Hill was armed with an ax, and after a hot quarrel with Henrietta assaulted her with it, whereupon Cole drew a pocket-knife, and, in defense, stabbed Mrs. Hill to death. She was arrested.

Joun GIFFORD, aged 18, was drowned while bathing in the Little Miami River at Frost Station, near Xenia, Ohio.

SANTOS BARELA, who murdered Jose Joiola, and afterward assaulted the murdered man's wife, at the town of Colorado. N. M., on the 18th of last February, expiated his crime on the gallows at Mesilla on

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

May 17.—Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, in-quired fronically of Mr. Dawes whether he was not now ready to proceed with the consideranot now ready to proceed with the considera-tion of the resolution for the election of Sen-ate officers? Mr. Dawes replied that to what-ever the majority of the Senate should decide on that resolution he would bow. If the Sen-ator from West Virginia had become, from an accidental occurrence on the Republican side, ready to submit to the will of the majority, because he believed there was a majority on his side, he (Dawes) had not a word to say. Mr. Saunders offered a resolution, directing the Committee on Judiciary of the Senate to inquire into all matters touching the rela-tions of the Central Pacific Railroad to its lease I lines and other corporations, and estions of the Central Pacific Ballions to as lease I lines and other corporations, and es-pecially those lines and corporations in which its stockholders are interested, and report to its stockholders are interested, and report to its stockholders are interested, and report to
the Senate at their next regular session what,
in their judgment, is proper and necessary to
most effectually protect the interests of the
United States. Mr. Cockrell offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for a report of the survey of the Osage River. Adopted. The Senate then went into executive session, and after a lengthy debate confirmed
the nomination of Frederick Douglass as Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia. MAY 18.-Mr. Burnside called up and urged action on the Interoceanic Canal resolution. Senator Ingalls said it was not wise or expedient for the Senate at this sitting to pass a resolution on the subject referred to, and it was postponed sntil December next. On motion of Mr. Davis (Ill.), the resolution directing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire into the relations of the Central Pacific to its lessed lines was tabled Pacific to its leased lines was tabled. In executive session, Senator McMillan called up the nomination of Edwin A. Merritt to be Consul-General at London, and it was instantly confirmed by a vica roce vote, in which a few negative responses were scarcely heard. The nomination off Wm. H. Robertson as Collector of Customs for the Port of New York

ly negative votes cast being those of essrs. Ingalls, Farley, Jones of Nevada and May 19 .- Mr. Kellorg offered a resolution calling for names of officers and employees of executive departments, together with the date of their appointment, the State to which each is charged, etc. Senator Plumb offered an amendment calling for further information as to how many such clerks or employees served in the volunteer or regular service of the United States during the war of the resolution. Senator Sherman opposed the resoluthe United States during the war of the rebel-lion. Senator Sherman opposed the resolu-tion and moved to go into executive session. Lost—yeas 23, nays 28. The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution adopted. Among nominations confirmed in executive session were the following: Blanche K. Bruce, Missis-sippi, Register of the Treasury; G. B. Loring, Massachusetts, Commissioner of Agriculture; Thos. A. Osborn, Minister of the United States at Brazil; Lew. Wallace, Indiana, United States Minister to Turkev; Stephen A. Hurl-but, Illinois, Minister to Peru; Judson Kilpat-rick, New Jersey, Minister to Chili.

was then called up, and in the same manner, without debate or roll call, also confirmed, the

MAY 20,-The Senate adjourned sine die. In executive session the following were confirmed: Wallace R. White, Maine, United States Attorney, Idaho; James C. Weaks, United States Marshal, Western District of Louisiana; Thomas J. Jordan, Pennsylvania, Indian Agent, Ponca Agency, Indian Territory; Woodford, Tenney, McDougal and Knox for New York Attorneyships and Marshalships; Schofield, Judge of the Court of Cuaims; Charles A. Gould, Collector of Customs, District of Buffalo Creek, N. Y.; John T. Dravo, Surveyor of Customs at Pittsburgh, Pa. Chandler, for Solicitor-General, was rejected—19 to 23. Senator Cameron. of Pennsylvania. In executive session the following were con-19 to 23. Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, was the only Republican voting nay, but sev-eral Republicans did not vote at all.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

FIFTEEN barrels of Danforth's fluid. stored in a cellar in St. Joe, Mo., exploded on the 23d. The floor over the cellar was occupied as a saloon and billard-room, and a number of colored men in there at the time lost their lives. Five bodies had been recovered, all of them burned beyond recognition. It is said that one white woman was in the place at the time of the casualty. The building was totally demolished in an instant and the inmates were all buried in the debris, which was completely enveloped by the hot flame of the burning

GEORGE B. HUNT, a telegraph operator, was killed while riding on a St. Louis street-car. A derrick crashed through the roof, cutting off the rear platform.

L. R. HATTON, Patrick O'Hara and J. W. St. John were terribly burned at an oil-well near Bradford, Pa. An unexpected flow of oil and gas came in contact with the boiler fire and enveloped derrick and men in an instant. O'Hara's injuries will prove

A DISPATCH from the River Du Loup to Quebec, says a pilot schooner, containing a pilot, three apprentice pilots and a cook, was swamped the other day, and all were drowned.

DR. C. L. YORGEY, of Pottstown, and A.De Haven, of Monocsey, Pa., havebeen arrested on a charge of conspiring to insure the life of one Daniel Gehris, who died recently at the age of 84. The insurance was effected two days before Gehris died. a policy for \$5,000 being obtained in a Harrisburgh company, as alleged, through false representations. Dr. Yorgey has been arrested before on a similar charge. Other arrests are expected to follow.

THE Governor-General of Kharkoff, Russia, has issued a proclamation forbidding the persecution of the Jews. He says the Jews, equally with all other faithful subjects of the Czar, are under the protection of the laws.

THE Texas Prohibitionists have called s State Convention, to be held in Dallas on Wednesday, June 8, to see what action they shall take in future in view of the defeat of the proposed prohibition amendment by the Legislature.

In response to urgent appeals, a large force of constabulary hastily collected in the counties of Dublin and Wicklow, Ireland, and have been dispatched to the disturbed district of Limerick. THE investigation of the accounts and

conduct of O. L. Pitney, Custodian of the Treasury Department, ordered by Secretary Windom, is developing ugly facts and in-volving persons who have held high places. Two MEN were killed and a number injured by a falling chimney in New York

MISSOURI STATE NEWS

At a meeting of the excursionists of he Missouri Press Association, held at the Newhall House in Milwankee, these resolu-

Newhall House is Milwankee, these resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Exology. That the warmest gratitude of this Association is due to the officers of the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul Railway, and especially to General Passenger Agent A. V. H. Carpenter and Assistant General Passenger Agent J. H. Page, for their generous courtesies and attentions. "We were strangers and they took us in," and did everything possible to contribute to our enjoyment of this our first, but we trust not our last, visit to their Wisconsin fairyland.

Resolved. That we, as editors of Missouri, cordially commend to our people who are seeking charming places of summer resort the beautiful region of lakes and dells that lies along the line of the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul Railway as combining every element of exquisite scenery, an invigorating climate, healthfulness, and pleasant society, and commend this great railway as the best route by which to reach this realm of all desirable things combined.

Mrs. Patrick Powers, of St. Joseph.

Mrs. Patrick Powers, of St. Joseph has been adjudged insane, and sent to the asylum. It will be remembered that her husband, a well-known traveling man, accidentally killed himself in a hotel in Grand Island, Neb., last March. She has five children, all small. Grief over the death of her husband is the cause. She was a bright, intelligent and highly esteemed lady.

A Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has been organized at St. Louis, with a large membership and a full and efficient corps of officers. The following is the law under which the Society proposes

to act:
Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1879, Chapter 24,
Article 8.
SEC. 1,609. If any person shall torture, torment, deprive of necessary sustenance, cruelly beat, mutilate, cruelly kill, or over-drive any domestic animal, or shall unnecessarily fail to provide the same with proper food, drink, shelter or protection from the weather, or shall cruelly drive or work the same when unfit for labor, or cruelly abandon the same to die, or shall carry or cause the same to be carried on any vehicle, or otherwise, in an unnecessarily cruel and inhuman manner, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.
SEC. 1,611. Any person who shall keep or use, or in any way be connected with or interested in the management of, or shall receive use, or in any way be connected with or inter-ested in the management of, or shall receive money for the admission of any person to, any place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or batting any bull, bear, dog, cock or other creature, or any person who shall encourage, aid or assist, or be present thereat, or wno shall permit or suffer any place belonging to him or under his control, to be so kept or used, shall, on conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

misdemeanor.

SEC. 1,644. Every person who shall be convicted of any misdemeanor under the provisions of this article shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Scotland County justice recently dealt out a fine of \$100 and costs to a man for leav-

A faw days ago Messrs. Rufus Rhoades and Ward Townsend killed a pelican near Arrow Rock, Saline County, that measured, from point of beak to end of tail, five feet one inch, and from tip to tip of wings eight cet seven inches.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says A few days since an obstruction of heavy wooden rails was placed on the tracks of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, near Cuba, Crawford County. No. 6 passengertrain, bound east, ran into the obstruction that night, but was not thrown from the track. On the next night train No. 38, bound west, ran into a more formidable obstruction about one-quarter of a mile from the scene of the first attempt. The train, by a miracle, escaped ditching. Frank Erskine, the detective of the road, went down there to work up the case, and remained in the neighborhood until he found a man to whom Peter Walker had confessed making the two diabolical attempts at wrecking and wholesale murder, and declared his intention of making another. Walker's grievance against the road was that an engine had run over his doz. The detective quietly nabbed his man, and took

nious charge of attempting to wreck a train. Joseph Kasson, a barber, committed suicide in St. Louis with morphine. He was 23 years of age and came from Texas, where his parents reside. No cause assigned for

him to the jail at Steelville, where he is now

safely locked up, to await trial on the felo-

General Manager Talmage, of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, is authority for the statement that that company will make a number of important additions to their system in this State the coming season mong which the following are enumerated: A new line from Pacific, in Franklin County, forty miles from St. Louis, running southwestwardly to Carthage, 275 miles, where it will intersect with the Lexington & Southern division. A branch to Cuba, Crawford County, to connect with the Salem & Little Rock Road. A line is also to be surveyed by way of Joplin to Short Creek, thence to Neosho, with a branch to Granby, and south through the western tier of counties in Arkansas 100 to 150 miles. These roads will be built this year and the whole work will

be pushed as rapidly as possible. G. C. Broadhead, chief engineer of the surveying party which has been engaged in making a survey of the route between Boonville and Marshall, Saline County, has made a report showing the distance to be twenty-eight and one-third miles, with an approximate cost of construction per mile at \$11,500, making a total cost of \$325,000. An effort is being made to have the survey continued to Lexington, to connect there with the narrow-gauge, making a direct through line to Kansas City. There is great probability of the road being built.

A gang of burglars broke open the store of Mr. A. T. Dorsey, at Houstonia, Pettis County, the other night, bored into the safe and put in a charge of powder preparatory to blowing off the lock, when they were frightened off and compelled to abandon their job. They were evidently adepts at the business, as they had performed their work with great skill, and as a means of deadening the noise caused by the explo-sion had covered and surrounded the safe

AT the recent term of the Henry County Court it made a levy to pay \$69,000 of judgments obtained against the county on its bonds. At the same term, in compliance with a petition from a number of tax-payers, the court ordered a proposition to compre-mise the whole railroad debt of the county at 65 cents on the dollar to be submitted o the people on the 25th inst.

—The heavy duties imposed in Ger-many in consequence of Bismarck's new tariff have largely developed smuggling in German ports, and proportionately the number of arrests, prosecutions and sentences of fine and imprisonment. In Bremen a bloody conflict occurred recently between smugglers and revenue officials.

-Two men, who had married sisters, left Montreal for Australia seventeen years ago, one on the day of his wariage. The two wives are still waiting for them to return, refusing all new attachments, but never have heard from their husbands.

Another Version of the Conkling-Garfield Controversy.

Chicago Tribune says the following is given as an authentic presentation of the Administration side of the controversy from

"The fight in New York began by the Pres dent's nominating five persons, all of whom were personal friends of Conkling. Next day the President sent in the name of Robertson. That Gartield ever promised Conkling that Merritt should not be disturbed in the Collectorship, or that Conkling and Platt should be consulted on this question, is authorizatively denied. It is stated by the friends of Garfield that he never made such an as-ertion, or gave Conkling any ground or reas in to invent such an assertion. The President, on the contrary, was not willing that the whole patronage of New York State should be put into the hands of Conkling, as had been the case inder previous Republican Adminis trations. Robertson was the leader of the Independent movement in New York which broke away from Conkling and refused to vote for Grant in Chicago. In the New York State Convention, in 1880, Robertson refused to give a pledge to vote for Grant, and Conkling did not dare to accept the issue and move not to consent to the election of Robertson as a delegate from his district to Chicago Hobertson never broke faith with Conkling. He was bonestly independent of him, and op posed to Grant; and, in view of the fact that the only votes Garfield got from New York came from Robertson and his following, to demand of Garfield that all the vast patronage of New York should be placed in the hands of Conkling, to be united in direct defiance of the Administration, is a piece of effcontery on Conkling's part waich no President could be

expected to endure. "It is susceptible of proof and demonstration which would be conclusive in court that Platt deliberately promised, before his election to the Senate, that he would vote for the confirmation of Robertson for whatever position he might be nominated under this Administration, including—and this was stated in so many words by Garfield—the Collectorship of the Port of New York. It was upon this understanding, and with the express agreement that Platt would act as the representative of the independent Republican sentiment of New York, that he was elected to the Senare. He could never have been elected by Republican votes without the aid of the Independent element, and he could not have had their support save by this promise and on this understanding.

"The resignations of Conkling and Platt narrow the Issue to this question: Has the President the right to insist on his Constitutional power to nominate, and to insist that confirmation of Robertson for whatever posi-

tional power to nominate, and to insist that the Senate shall have the right to confirm or reject? The question has never before con up in this shape. The Senate has as yet take no vote and expressed no opinion in the mi ter. Conkling and Platt insist that the Se ators from New York are, as far as appoin ments from that State are concerned, the Senate of the United States. They do this, too, not with respect to those offices of merely local importance, but to one in whose edicient administration Indiana and Missouri are as much interested as New York or New Jersey. They do this over an officer whose location is much interested as New York or New Jersey. They do this over an officer whos: location is in New York, but whose powers extend over the who'e country. The President insists that, acting as he does under responsibility, he shall be vested with the power to nominate and get the opinion and sanction of the Senate on a man in whom he can trust the administration of the vast powers of the New York Custom-bouse. He does not wish to deprive the Senate of one jot or tittle of its power under the Constitution, but does insist on his power to nominate, and the power of the Senate to confirm or reject an appointment when made."

General Grant's Letter to Senator Jones.

THE New York Herald of a recent date contains the following letter from General Grant to Senator Jones, of Nevada, and the statement is also made that a similar letter was field: CITT OF MEXICO, April 24, 1881.

I see by the latest dispatches received here from the Capitol of our country that the deadlock in organizing the Senate is not yet broken, and that nothing has been done by the President to allay the bitterness which must be engendered by his most recent appointments. When the first batch of nominations for Now York was sent in I was delighted. I believed then the President had determined to recognize the Republican party and not a faction But his nominations of the next day convince me that the first act was but a part of a delaid scheme by somebody to punish prominent leaders for being openly friendly to me. I cannot believe that General Garfield is the author of this policy. I give him credit for being too big a man to descend to such means for the punishment of men who gave him a hearty support in his election, and who are disposed to give him the same support now, for the offense of having had a former preference for some one else for the office which he now holds. But Garfield is President, and is responsible for all the acts of the Administration. Conkling and Platt are the chosen Senators from the great State of New York, and that, too, against all the opposition of an Administration created by the same party that elected them. This should consulted in the matter of appointments in their State. When it comes to filling the most influential office in their State without consulting these Senators, it is a great slight. When he selects the most offensive mun to be found, it becomes an insult, and ought to be the President will see this, and correct his mistake himself, and restore har mony to the party. He owes this to himand to those without whom could not have been elected. Nobody lieves that be could have carried State of New York without the active sup-

port of her present Senators. Their passive support would not have answered. Without the State of New York General Garfield would not now be President. H.s rewarding Robertsor is not only offensive to the New York Segutors but it is offensive to New York Republic because it was at the expense of removing the son of my old Secretary of State, who, probably, never had his superior, certainly never for moral worth, in the departments. It is true, he resigned, but he did this from a sense of honor, supposing it to be the duty of representatives abroad to give a new Administration the opportunity of saying whether they were wanted or not. U. S. GRANT. " Very truly yours, " Hon. J. P. Jones."

Another Comet Discovered.

A Rochester (N. Y.) telegram of the 13th

says: "The second comet discovered during the present year was found by P.of. Edward E. Barnard, of Nashville, Tenn., Thursday morning. It is located in right ascension 2 hours 59 minutes 18 seconds; declination north. 14 degrees 24 minutes 29 seconds, and is small, bright, and moving slowly toward the northwest. Prof. Barnard will receive the prize of \$200 in gold, offered by Mr. H. H. Warner, of this city, the same as Prof. Swift did for the discovery of the first comet of 1881, ten days ago. The discovery of two comets in such close succession is something wholly unknown in the previous history of

iar, cannot be considered as indicating se ous results during the present year." -Women who have not fine teeth

laugh only with their eyes.

this country, and, while it is certainly singu-

AND INDUSTRY.

Helmholts says that his

—Pathener Helmholtz says that his invention of the ophthalmoscope, now of important and inniversal use in surgery, was the result of an accident.

—The saving in coal by recent processes in the patheneture of pig-iron and steel rails amount for England alone to about 6,000,000 tons a year, or about one ton in ewenty-five on the annual production.

—An apparatus for transmitting pictures by telegraph is now on exhibition at the Royal Institution, London. It consists of a "mosaic" of selection cells, each cells in telegraphic communication with one of a corresponding number of devices, by which a small mirror is adjusted to throw more or less light on a

Prof. Tidy, in a paper read before the London Chemical Society, restates, in reply to Dr. Frankland, his firm conviction that a fairly rapid river, having received sewage in quantity not exceeding one-twentieth of its volume, regains its purity after a run of a few miles, and becomes wholesome and rood drinking. comes wholesome and good drinking.

—Dry-plate photography has been so much improved within the past year or two that negatives are now taken with an "exposure" so brief that the name painted on the paddlebox of a steamboat passing at the rate of ten or twelve miles an hour comes out as sharp as a street sign taken at absolute rest. Amateur photography has received a very marked impetus by the perfection of the

dry-plate process.

—A soldering iron, heated by the electric current, and capable of melting all kinds of solders, such as gold and silver solder (which have hitherto required a blowpipe), has been patented by Mr. Ball, of Philadelphia. The electrodes extend through and project. electrodes extend through and project beyond the handle and embrace a piece of platinum or other material offering sufficient resistance to the current to get heated more or less. One of the con-ductors is interrupted near one end of the handle and bridged by a button made partly of conductors and partly of insulating material, so that by turning the button the circuit may be completed or broken as desired. In another arrangement the handle is in two halves, pressed spart by a spring, and, in that position, short-circuiting the current. On pressing the halves together the current is sent through the refractory

PITH AND POINT.

-Why is your wife's new bonnet like a snipe? Because it is pretty much all bill.-Chicago Tribune.

-An enthusiast iz an individual who believes about four times az much az be kan prove, and he kan prove about four times az much az anybody believes.-Josh Billings.

—Say, girl, do you know why the fellow you inveigle into proposing is like a private secretary? It's because he's a man-you-win-sis. We feel awful degraded when we read that over .- Boston

-Pendleton, who is something of a measles-afflicted baby a spot bawl.

"Oh, carom me away!" is the proper thing to say when Pendleton makes this shot.—Boston Transcript.

-A New York "dollar store" was robbed a few nights ago of eleven gold bracelets, six watches, three diamond pins, fourteen gold brooches and fifty-four finger rings. The loss is estimated at two dollars and twenty cents.—Lowell-

-Two ten-cent drinks a day will supply a family with flour—that is, if the drinks are not taken and the money is invested in flour. We throw in this lit-tle economical hint as our Monday tem-perance lecture. Moral: Let somebody else pay for your drinks .- New Haven

-"Mother," remarked a Duluth girl, "I think Harry must be going to pro-pose to me." "Why so, my daughter?" queried the old lady, laying down her spectacles, while her face beamed like the moon in its fourteenth night. "Well, he asked me this evening if I wasn't tired of living with such a menagerie as you and dad."—Brooklyn Chronicle.

Persons Who Will Not Learn.

Ah, how many gifted and ambitious persons there are whose one fatal fault is unwillingness to take what they feel to be the humiliating attitude of docility before others, and learn from them what they need! Who has not often known such persons, vain of their powers, yet making no use of them, channe against outer facts as the causes of their inner failure, showing an obstinate addiction to their routine, a singular combination of profound self-complacency with a universal querulousness, angrily resenting every attempt on the part of their friends to teach them what they are slowly sinking and drive. but it is offensive to New York Republicans. The change of Badeau and Cramer, the two appointments in which I felt a strong personal interest, was very distasteful to me. The first because of our personal relations and my wish that he abould be kept where his office would support him until he finishes some work he is engaged upon, and which he could do without interfering with his public duties. The second, because it was at the expense of removing precepts, and they turn on you as an enemy. At last every earnest and noble friend is obliged, in despair of doing them any good, to leave them to their conceit, their caprice, and their self-created fate. There is in such a one—and it is astonishingly common too—a most subtle and powerful propensity to picture himself in his own imagination as superior to others, and so he criticises what he meets, instead of studying it. He has a large and complacent idea of himself, with which he is forever secretly glutting his mind; and this preoccupation causes him to shed even the most valuable suggestions, unless they chance to flatter his bent. Quite unconsciously, perhaps, but none the less consciously, perhaps, but none the less really, he asserts himself and olings to his biases, in place of trying to pass out of his mere selfhood, in order accourately to estimate all that is proposed to him, and to gain from it. He looks down on his advisers, and repels them and their teachings. Whereas the imaginative, practical habit of those best fitted to impractical habit of those best fitted to improve, and who do really make the greatest progress, is to picture self as in presence of something superior, and to take the position of a disciple who is ever looking up, and welcoming whatever can strengthen, instruct, or guide him.

—Alger's "School of Life."